

MALURKAR, S.

Daily total cosmic ray indices at Huancayo and world magnetic indices and magnetic storms. In English. p. 241

Vol. 5, no. 2, 1955

ACTA PHYSICA

Budapest

Source: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL) LC, Vol. 5
No. 3, March 1956

MALUREANU, G.

COUNTRY: Rumania
 CATEGORY: Forestry, General Problems. X
 ABST. JOUR.: KZHBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15453
 AUTHOR: Chirita, Const.; D. Avram, Chr.; Coman, N.;
 INST.: Acad. Sci. Rumanian PR
 TITLE: Investigation and Mapping of Forest Habitats.
 ORIG. PUB.: Biol. stitint. Acad. RPR. Sec. biol. si stiinte
 agric., 1956, 8, No. 4, 847-864
 ABSTRACT: The number of basic taxonomic units necessary
 for the mapping of types of habitat are ex-
 plained, and criteria are given for the deter-
 mination and classification of habitats.
 Methods of mapping are offered with an estimated
 number of concrete taxonomic units taken in Ru-
 mania. Results of mapping are considered for
 surfaces of 30 thousand hectares in the Eastern
 Carpathians, and an ecological scheme is presen-
 ted for types of habitat in this region.
 -- L.V. Mezhlov
 CARD: 1/1
 * Deacel, P.; Crapint, V.; Malureanu, G.; Nicolae,
 V.; Patrascu, N.; Stanciu, G.

L 15358-66

ACC NR: AP6002052

TABLE 1. Average emission maxima (eV) of powdered ZnS and ZnS: Cu luminophors in relation to crystal structure, oxygen content, and coactivator

Coactivator	Oxygen content %	Cubic			Hexagonal		
		Self- activated	Copper- activated		Self- activated	Copper- activated	
Chlorine	~ 1 (h)	2.61	2.30	2.68	2.68	2.33	2.73
	~ 0,7 (k)	2.63	2.36	2.71	2.73	2.39	2.78
Chlorine	< 0,1	—	2.33	2.67	2.71	2.40	2.72
Aluminium	< 0,01						

(365 to 436 nm. 1:10, respectively), nor did the method of luminophor preparation affect the location of the emission bands in green- or blue-emitting ZnS:Cu samples. The studies did not provide sufficient data to form conclusions on the crystallochemical structure of the luminescence centers. Authors thank Section Chief Dr. of Engineering H. Ortmann for his interest and promotion in connection with the project. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 10Nov65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *SC*

L 15358-66 EWT(1)/EWP(t)/EWP(n)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6002052 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/65/012/002/K117/K120

AUTHOR: Morwinski, H.; Malur, J.

ORG: Luminescence Research Section, Institute for Physical Technology, German Academy of Sciences, Liebenwalde near Berlin. (Physikalisch-Technisches Institut der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Bereich Lumineszenzforschung)

TITLE: Emission measurements in variously coactivated ZnS phosphors ^{21, 44, 55}

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 12, no. 2, 1965, K117-K120

TOPIC TAGS: zinc sulfide, luminophor, crystal phosphor, photon emission

ABSTRACT: The spectral emission energy distribution of ZnS luminophors prepared in various ways was determined experimentally to establish the relations between the emission bands and different coactivators such as chlorine and aluminum. Table I shows the emission maxima for the luminophors investigated. Both self-activated blue-emitting phosphors and phosphors activated with Cu showed the highest energy values if they were coactivated with Cl and contained relatively little oxygen. The shape and the location of the green bands were not affected by wavelength and intensity in the ranges investigated
Card 1/2

MALUNOWICZ, I.; FAJKOS, J.; SORM, F.

On steroids. Part 41: Epimeric 2-bromo and 4-bromo derivatives of cholestan-3-one. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.5:1359-1370 My '60.

1. Department of Natural Products, Institute of Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. 2. On leave of absence from the "Wyzsza szkola rolnicza, Katedra chemii ogolnej," Wroclaw (for Malunowicz).

KOCOR, M.; MALUNOWICZ, I.; SZWED, K.

Chemical composition of petrol extract of Polyporus betulinus. Bul
chim PAN 8 no.7:337-343 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. College of Agriculture, Wroclaw. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(Petroleum) (Fungi)

MALUNOWICZ, E.

Shall we rebuild our inactive railroad lines? p. 294

PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland
Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1959
Uncl.

MALUNOWICZ, E.

Commentaries on the new instruction. No. 1. p. 67.

PREZEGIAD KOLEJOWY DROGOMY. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 66
June, 1959
uncla.

FALUNOWICZ, E.

Comments on the new Instruction No. 51 on the signaling system of the Polish State Railroads. Przegląd Drog. Dodated. p.48

PRZEGLĄD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland
Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

HALUNOWICZ, E.

The expansion and modernization of railroads in the period
1961-1975. p.381

Warszaw, Poland. PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY. Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne
Vol.10, no.9 Sept.1978

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index, (DEAF) LC, Vol., no.6
June 1959
Uncl.

MALUNOWICZ, E.

General information about the electrification of railroads. p.145.

(PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY. Vol. 9, No. 7, July 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Pont10y List of East European Accessions (PEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Incl.

MALUNOWICZ, E.

MALUNOWICZ, E. Influence of some investments on the more important indexes of operation of rolling stock. p. 83. PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (FEAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6 June 1956

MALUNOWICZ, E.

Examples of computing **efficiency** of investments. p. 57.
PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY, Warszawa. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

AM. (WIKO, 1.

AM. (WIKO, 1. Main trends in the 1950s in the development of railroads.
p. 323.

Vol. 7, No. 9, Sept. 1955

TECHNICAL SCIENCE.

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 1, No. 1, May 1956

MALUNOWICZ, E.

The quantity of coal consumed by a locomotive is an index of the value of work in railroad services. p. 167. (PRZECIAD KOLEJOWY, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

VOSKRESENSKIY, M.N., kand.med.nauk; ZAGORODNYAYA, V.G., vrach-rentgenolog;
MALUNEYEVA, Z.A., vrach-rentgenolog; ABAKUMOV, A.I., zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR.

Diagnosis and treatment of primary osteosarcoma. Trudy KGMI
no.10:397-400 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (spolnyayu-
shchiy ob'yazannosti zav. kafedroy M.N.Voskresenskiy) Kalininskogo
oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR T.N.Mikhireva) i Kalininskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy No.1
(glavnyy vrach zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A.A.Sokolov).

ACC NR: AP7005457

ies. Observations of the center of our Galaxy have shown that it contains a very strong source of radio emission. It has been named Sagittarius A. This source has a complex structure; it consists of several components, one of which is identified with the galactic center. It apparently has a synchrotron mechanism. The center of our Galaxy is in an active state. [JPRS: 38,677]

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005457

SOURCE CODE: UR/0026/66/000/002/0082/0083

AUTHOR: Sanaryan, V. A. (Candidato of physicomathematical sciences); Maluryan, V. G. (Candidato of physicomathematical sciences)

ORG: Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory, AN ArmSSR (Byurakanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN ArmSSR)

TITLE: Two sources of cosmic radio omission

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 8, 1966, 82-83

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radio source, supernova, star

ABSTRACT: The radio source Cassiopeia A has been observed at different wavelengths at the Byurakan Observatory since 1952. The observations show that the emission flux from this source at all wavelengths is systematically decreasing at the rate of 2% per year. At a cosmic time scale this source is attenuating before our eyes. This shows that the relatively short transient process in the life of a supernova is accompanied by radio emission. This is the result of catastrophic release of enormous gas quantities from the star. However, there is radio emission from other sources than supernovae. Something similar, but at a far greater scale, occurs in galactic nuclei. Many strong radio sources have double nuclei and are identified with close double galaxies.

Card 1/2

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18338-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4040395

situated 81' to the west of the nebula NGC 6514. It is postulated that the object observed is either only the nebula NGC 6514, whose western part was subject to strong absorption $> 5^{10} \text{ s}$ in the H α line, or that a second source is present in the antenna diagram whose half-width in the horizontal plane is 13'. In the second case values of $100 \cdot 10^{-26}$ and $280 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ w/m}^2 \text{ cps}$ respectively for the fluxes of NGC 6514 and the second source were obtained and for the electron density and mass of NGC 6514 the values 80 cm^{-3} and $200 \text{ M}_{\odot}$ respectively were obtained. Bibliograph with 19 items. G. Tovmasyan.

SUB CODE: AA

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

13538-63 EEC-4/ENG(v)/EWP(1)/TEG(t)/FBD/FSF(h) Pe-5/P1-4/Pas-2
 GW/WS
 ACCESSION NR: AR4040315 5/0289/64/000/005/0047/0047

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astron. Otd. vy*p. Abs. 5.51.371

AUTHOR: Malunyan, V.G.

TITLE: Observations of the region of the galactic plane near Delta equals $-24^{\circ}23'$ at a wavelength of 32.5 cm and with high resolution

CITED SOURCE: Soobshch. Byurakansk. observ., vy*p. 33, 1963, 95-103

TOPIC TAGS: radio astronomy, radio telescope, galactic plane, nebula, emission nebula, nebula NGC 6523, nebula NGC 6514

TRANSLATION: The author discusses the results of observations using the large Pulkovo radio telescope in the region of the galactic plane near $\delta = -24^{\circ}23'$. One of the two elongated maxima of the transmission curve coincides well with the emission nebula NGC 6523. The density of the flux of this source at a wave-length of 32.5 cm is $150 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ w/m}^{-2} \text{ cps}$ and the emission has a thermal character. The electron density is 84 cm^{-3} and the mass of the nebula is $830 M_{\odot}$. A comparison of the intensity of the radio emission of the nebula with the emission in $\text{H}\alpha$ made it possible to determine absorption in the interstellar medium, which was 20%. The second maximum on the transmission curve is

MALUMYAN, V.G.

Radio-emission spectrum of a galactic nucleus. Astron.zhur. 39
no.4:752-753 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Galaxies--Spectra) (Radio astronomy)

GOL'NEV, V.Ya.; KAYDANOVSKIY, N.L.; MALUMYAN, V.G.

Observations with the large radiotelescope of the Pulkov Observatory
on 33 cm. wavelengths beyond the long-wave limit of its range.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 5 no.4:805-807 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Telescope, Radio) (Radio astronomy)

Observations of a Region in the Center of the Galaxy 67903
on the Wave Length of 33.3 cm by Means of the Large Radiotelescope of the GAO SOV/20-129-5-11/64

for supervising this work, and Yu. N. Pariyskiy, K. P.
Butusov, and V. Ya. Gol'nev for their advice and help. There
are 1 figure and 11 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: August 6, 1959, by V. A. Ambartsumyan, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 26, 1959

Card 3/3

67903

Observations of a Region in the Center of the Galaxy SOV/20-129-5-11/64
on the Wave Length of 33.3 cm by Means of the Large Radiotelescope of the GAO

Sagittarius-A. One of its components Nr 1 has small angle-dimensions, whereas the second component Nr 2 is of large extension. By approximating the diagram of the antenna and also the brightness distribution of the components Nr 1 and Nr 2 by Gaussian curves $\psi_1 \sim 5'$ and $\psi_2 \sim 1.25^\circ$ is found for the half-widths. The averaged curve is symmetric with respect to an axis passing through its vertex, which is indicative of a physical correlation between these two components Nr 1 and Nr 2. The source Sagittarius-A therefore seems actually to be located in the center of the Galaxy, and the component Nr 1 probably coincides with its core (or, more exactly with the gaseous component of the core). Earlier investigations of Sagittarius-A are referred to. Yu. N. Pariyskiy placed the results he obtained for λ 9.4 cm and λ 3.2 cm at the author's disposal before they were published. Apparently, the component Nr 1 is of thermal-, and component Nr 2 of non-thermal nature. Besides these two components, there was, in addition, a weak, extensive background, which originated from galactic radiation. The author thanks Professor S. E. Khaykin and N. L. Kaydanovskiy

Card 2/3

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3.1570

3-4)

AUTHOR:

Malumyan, V. G.

SOV/20-129-5-11/64

TITLE:

Observations of a Region in the Center of the Galaxy on the Wave Length of 33.3 cm by Means of the Large Radiotelescope of the GAO

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 5, pp 1003-1004 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper deals with the observations made in June 1959 by means of the large radiotelescope of the Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR (Main Astronomical Observatory of the AS USSR). Sagittarius-A, $\alpha = 265^{\circ}79$, $\delta = -28^{\circ}04$ served as a radiation source. These observations were, in contrast to previous occasions, made by means of a high-resolution radiotelescope, so that it was possible to discover the structure of the source Sagittarius-A. The authors used the wide-band modulation receiver developed at the Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya for the direct amplification of a traveling wave by means of two tubes. The "knife-diagram" of the large radiotelescope had a width of 13' in the horizontal plane with respect to half power, and in the vertical plane its width was 7.5'. The diagram found distinctly shows the complicated structure of the source

Card 1/3

UKIEJA, Zygmunt; MALUKIEWICZ, Wladyslaw; STRUBINSKI, Andrzej

Asymptomatic brain abscess activated by tympanoplasty. Otolaryng.
Pol. 18 no.2:299-302 1964.

1. Z II Kliniki laryngologii SBL (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J.
Malecki) i z Oddziału Neurochirurgii Szpitala Ogólnego Nr 1 w
Bydgoszczy (Kierownik: lek. med. W. Malukiewicz).

UKLEJA, Zygmunt; MALUKIEWICZ, Wladyslaw

A case of cerebral tumor associated with chronic otitis media.
Otolar. polska 15 no.4:491-495 '61.

1. Z II Otolaryngologicznej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM w
Warszawie Oddzial SDL w Bydgoszczy Kierownik: prof. dr med.
J. Malecki i z Oddzialu Neurochirurgii Szpitala Ogolnego Nr
1 w Bydgoszczy Ordynator: lek. med. W. Malukiewicz.
(OTITIS MEDIA compl) (BRAIN NEOPLASMS compl)

ALEKSEYEV, V.S.; BILYUGA, T.G.; TALDYKIN, O.Ye.; OLEKSANDRUK, A.M.;
TIMOSHENKO, A.G.; MALUKHA, N.N.; MINKO, A.F.; SHABEL'NYUK, V.S.;
GIRENKO, P.P.; MAZENKO, V.V.

Amount of alkaloids of the 1-methylpyrrolizidone series in the
groundsel *Senecio borysthenticus* Andz. during different vegetation
periods and the effect of mowing upon the alkaloid content of
the aftergrowth. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:
152-154 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy farmatsevticheskoy khimii Dnepropetrovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(SENECIO) (PYRROLIZINE)

~~MALUGINA, L.L.~~

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/1 Cancer Jan 59

MALUGINA, L.L.

56. *Tumours produced by 2-acetylaminofluorene in hamsters (Russian text)* MALUGINA, L.L. Inst. of Oncol. AMS, Leningrad *Vopr. Onkol.* 1958, 4/3 (279-283) Illus. 4

In 4 out of 17 Syrian hamsters (or out of 10 that lived one year or more after the beginning of the experiment) tumours could be induced by means of 2-acetylaminofluorene. In 3 animals liver tumours of varying histological aspect were observed, and in one case there were multiple papillomas of the skin.

11

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol. 10/10 Pathology Oct 57

~~MALUGINA L.L.~~
2811. MALUGINA L.L. and PROKOFIEVA O.G.* The oncological characteristics of C3HA mice (Russian text) VOP.ONKOL. 1957, 3/2 (197-203) Graphs 1 Tables 2 Illus. 6

This article presents the findings in 144 males, 429 breeding females and 112 virgin females of the C3HA strain. Breeding females had a mammary tumour incidence of 37%, virgin females of 44.6%. The first tumour appeared at the age of 4 and 7 months in breeding and virgin females respectively. The average life span of tumour-bearing animals is 61 days. In 24.5-28% the tumours gave metastases in the lungs. Other tumours were rare: hepatoma in 0.3-0.9%, pulmonary adenoma in 0.8% and leukaemia in 0.9%. The histological structure of the mammary tumours resembled that in strain A mice.

(V, 16)

L 27934-66 EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/T-2/ETC(m)-6 WW

ACC NR: AP6017727

SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/65/000/005/0001/0004

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, L. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Bogoradovskiy, G. I. (Engineer); Krinskiy, A. A. (Engineer); Kuznetsov, A. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Mal'tsurov, I. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Basic results of tests on an experimental-industrial sample of the GT-750-6 gas turbine unit of NZL

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1965, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, industrial blower, gas flow/GT-750-6 gas turbine, 370-12-1 industrial blower

ABSTRACT: This paper describes tests on the GT-750-6 gas turbine unit designed and built in 1963-1964 at NZL (Nevskiy Machine-Building Factory) and intended to drive a 370-12-1 centrifugal blower at the pumping stations of gas mains.

Some of the constants of the gas turbine are: Temperature of the gas ahead of the high pressure turbine 750° C; power at the blower coupling 6000 kw; fuel consumption 1.93 tons/hr; rpm of main shaft 5,600; degree of regeneration 0.70; efficiency of the unit 27.0%; gas flow through the turbine 190 tons/hour. The paper gives curves of temperatures, pressures, efficiencies and outputs for various operating conditions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 b/c

UDC: 621.438.001.45

MAL'TSOV, R.I.

Investigating the stability of arches taking into account strains caused by lateral and normal forces. Nauch.dokl.vys. shkoly; stroi. no.2:51-61 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'noy mekhaniki Leningradskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta.
(Strains and stresses) (Arches)

GINZBURG, M.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAL'TSOV, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
STARITSKIY, P.G., inzh.

Detecting the opening of cracks. Gidr.stroi. 32 no.7:23-25 J1
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Concrete-Testing)

MAL'TSOV, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANTONOV, S.S., inzh.; KUZ'MIN, S.A., inzh.

Ways to lower the costs of building arched dams. Gidr.
stroi. 32 no.5:20-23 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Dams)

MAL'TSOV, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZ'MIN, S.A., inzh.

Construction and testing of a dam made with three-hinged arched
chords. Energ. stroi. no.27:48-54 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki
im. Vedenayeva.

(Dams)

S/081/61/000/019/055/085
B117/B110

AUTHORS: Mal'tsov, K. A., Sokolov, I. B., Arkhipov, A. M.

TITLE: Importance of concrete saturation with water to the problem
of the influence of the water-cement ratio on its strength

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 317, abstract
19K326 (Izv. Vses. nauch. in-ta gidrotekhn., v. 64, 1960,
85 - 100)

TEXT: The effect of water on the strength of concrete has been studied.
It has been shown that the strength of concrete is considerably influenced
by saturation with water during tests, but not by the initial water-
cement ratio. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

MAL'IN, K.A.

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics,
Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

168. B. D. Lurie (Chernyshevsk): On space buckling of columns in the elastoplastic range.
169. V. A. Lashin (Moscow): Viscous creep at room temperature.
170. V. A. Lashin (Moscow): Plasticity of metals under combined loading.
171. A. I. Lashin (Moscow): Some problems of non-stationary flow of an incompressible visco-elastic (Maxwellian) liquid.
172. A. I. Lashin, N. D. Maslov (Moscow): Some problems of steady flow of an incompressible visco-elastic (Maxwellian) liquid.
173. M. Ya. Izrael (Leningrad): The generalization of the torsion theory of thin-walled bars.
174. M. Ya. Izrael, V. V. Pashayev (Leningrad): The development of microcracks.
175. M. Ya. Izrael (Leningrad): Plastic flow of circular plates under tension and bending of compression and bending.
176. A. G. Lebedevskiy (Leningrad): Torsion of an anisotropic curved bar.
177. A. D. Lisakov (Leningrad): Free vibrations and stability of cantilever and prestressed elastic restrained beams.
178. A. Lisakov (Leningrad): Displacement of rocks due to excavation by sloping layers.
179. V. V. Litvinov (Kiev): On the application of matrix tensor methods to the solution of a class of linear equations of elasticity theory.
180. G. I. Lotkin (Leningrad): The selection of optimal parameters for structures of equal stability consisting of plates and springs.
181. V. A. Lukash (Moscow): Large deflections of shallow shells of non-linear elastic materials.
182. Ya. B. Dym (Voronezh): Methods for the solution of the problems of anisotropic plates of stress in shells of revolution.
183. B. A. Mal'nevskiy (Leningrad): Analysis of an orthotropic plate under uniform stress under an arbitrary load applied to a plate.
184. B. V. Mal'nevskiy (Leningrad): On the experimental study of strains in plates and shells.
185. B. I. Mal'nevskiy (Leningrad): Creep strains and rupture of thin plates.
186. B. I. Mal'nevskiy (Leningrad): Vibrations of non circular orthotropic plates.
187. A. E. Mal'nevskiy (Leningrad): Some problems of combined loading of thin plates.
188. A. A. Mal'nevskiy (Leningrad): The influence of structural discontinuity on the strength of plates.
189. G. O. Maslovskiy (Leningrad): Investigation of the state of stress in plates under plane stress with central cylindrical hole under internal pressure.
190. G. P. Maslovskiy (Leningrad): Solving the plane elastic problem for anisotropic bodies by reduction to the problem of linear coupling with "displacement".
191. L. I. Medvedev, Ya. A. Chelintsev (Dnepropetrovsk): The stability of a cylindrical shell in bending.
192. V. M. Mikhlin (Moscow): Stress and strain in naturally twisted bars.
193. V. I. Mikhlin (Leningrad): The problems of uniform transformation and plane elasticity for the case of an arbitrary number of layers.
194. Ya. A. Medvedev (Leningrad): The design of finite and infinite plates under combined loading.
195. A. A. Medvedevskiy (Leningrad): Vibrations of a curved bar in an elastic medium and on elastic supports.
196. A. B. Medvedev (Leningrad): An experimental study of basic creep laws for soils.
197. G. A. Mikhlin (Leningrad): On statically equivalent loading.
198. M. B. Mikhlin (Leningrad): Contribution to the theory of plastic shells of uniform strength.
199. A. A. Mikhlin (Leningrad): On the bending of a simply supported parallelogram plate.
200. B. V. Mikhlin (Leningrad): Evaluation of the rheological properties of elastic, visco-plastic materials in homogeneous strain-rate under constant shearing stress.

On the Influence Exercised by Water on the Strength
of Concrete

SOV/20-125-2-34/64

PRESENTED: November 21, 1958, by P. A. Rebinder, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1958

Card 4/4

On the Influence Exercised by Water on the Strength of Concrete

SOV/20-125-2-34/64

to check the above-mentioned considerations are given in figures 1 : 3. In this case, the ratio of $w : c$ determined only the reduction of strength by a forced saturation with water, the degree of which rises with an increase of $w : c$. A very important conclusion may be drawn therefrom: it is useful to reduce the capability of concrete to absorb water in order to increase its strength. This fact has been utilized for practical purposes already since a long time as confirmed by the use of rigid, little porous concrete and by the introduction of various additions (Table 2). It should be taken into account, however, that only certain additions can be recommended for the individual purposes (hydrotechnic concrete, civil building-trade). There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 20 references, 19 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki im.
B. Ye. Vedeneyeva (Scientific Research Institute of
Hydrological Engineering imeni B. Ye. Vedeneyev)

Card 3/4

On the Influence Exercised by Water on the Strength
of Concrete

SOV/20.12.1964

This indicates also that the same samples in dry state are twice as strong as water-saturated samples due to the physicochemical action of water contained in the pores of the concrete (Refs 6-10). Figure 1 shows that the strength of concrete and mortar decreases with increasing humidity content of the material. The above-mentioned dependence is expressed by a formula in the first approximation. If the samples are artificially overdried, the strength sometimes rapidly decreases, which must be taken into account in establishing the range of applicability of the formulas. Though the reduction of strength by saturation with water has been known already since a long time and even a "softening coefficient" has been introduced, no satisfactory physical explanation of the problem was given before 1946 when Rebinder (Ref 13) filled the gap. He proved that each pore filled with water serves as a container which feeds adsorption films covering the old and new free surfaces of defects and cracks. It was shown that the ratio of water: cement ($w : c$) has only an insignificant effect on concrete strength under elongation but determines the degree of possible saturation with water. The results of experiments made in order

Card 2/4

5(1)
AUTHORS:

Arkhipov, A. M., Mal'tsov, K. A.,
Sokolov, I. B., Staritskiy, P. G.

SOV/20-125-2-34/64

TITLE:

On the Influence Exercised by Water on the Strength of
Concrete (O vliyanii vody na prochnost' betona)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 2, pp 359-362
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The strength of concrete in the case of elongation in the
direction of axis R_d , of elongation in bending R_{db} and
compression R_d depends to a varying extent on the humidity
content, composition and the nature of additions. The authors
devoted special attention to the strength of concrete under
elongation in the axial direction. The resistance to elongation
 R_d is the most important feature of concrete strength. The
elongation mentioned determines the resistance to brittleness
and therefore also the working properties of the construction,
including durability (Refs 1-5) and working life. During the
hardening process the present free water warrants cement
hydration and increases the strength of concrete (Table 1).

Card 1/4

MAL'TSOV, K.A.; SOKOLOV, I.B.

Testing pressure in concretes to be used for hydraulic structures.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.1:233-239 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana Vsesoyuznym nauchno-issledovatel'skim institutom
gidrotekhniki im.B.Ye.Vedeneyeva i kafedroy gidrotekhnicheskikh
sooruzheniy Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im.
V.V.Kuybysheva.
(Concrete--Testing) (Hydraulic engineering)

GINZBURG, Mikhail Borisovich, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.
nauk; MAL'TSOV, Konstantin Aleksandrovich, starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik, kant.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV, Igor' Borisovich, mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; GIRSHKAN, I.A., red.

[Determining the intensity of back-pressure in concreting
hydraulic structures] Opredelenie velichiny protivodavleniia
v betonnoi kladke gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. Moskva, Gos.
energ.izd-vo, 1959. 66 p. (MIRA 13:3)

- Hd., Lab. Engineering Construction*
1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii inzhenernykh konstruktсий Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrotekhniki im.B.Ye.Vedeneyeva
(for Mal'tsov).
(Hydraulic engineering)

MAL'TSOV, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARKHIPOV, A.M., inzh.

Effect of certain liquids on the strength of reinforced concrete
floors. Stroi. prom. 36 no.8:31-32 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Floors, Concrete)

98-58-4-6/18

Technical Specifications and Norms for Projects of Concrete and Reinforced
Concrete Hydrotechnical Constructions

Section 6 "Constructional Indications" should comprize recommendations pertaining to the cutting of permanent temperature seams and seams treated with concrete and to the completion of construction. General indications on the principle of reinforced construction, and recommendations concerning welded structures should also be given.

There is 1 table and 3 graphs.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4 1. Concrete structures-Specifications 2. Reinforced concrete structures-Specifications 3. Construction-Specifications

98-58-4-6/18

Technical Specifications and Norms for Projects of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete Hydrotechnical Constructions

conditions, such as the water pressure, whereas additional load is brought about by the force caused by the stress of material. Table Nr 1 shows the construction material in its states of stress in relation to the minimum safety coefficients.

Section 4 "Concrete Constructions" deals with of the different 5 classes of constructions.

Section 5 "Reinforced Concrete Constructions". This section should comprise a table indicating maximum percentages of reinforcement of hydraulic engineering, determined by the grade of cement and the kind of reinforcement employed. The lowest percentages of reinforcement are admissible at constructions which are subjected to frost when saturated with water. The highest percentages of reinforcement are to be applied in the case of submerged constructions not subject to pressure, or at constructions in the open air, yet protected against destructive atmospheric influences.

Card 3/4

98-53-1-6/18

Technical Specifications and Norms for Projects of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete Hydrotechnical Constructions

accordance with State Standards based on the stability in view of compression does not correspond to the working conditions of hydrotechnical constructions. Only in the event of particular pressure being exerted in certain constructions providing for columns, underground pipes, etc., would compression stability be checked. Diagram Nr 1 shows the relationship which exists between the stability limit of tensile strength and the sectional height of a concrete girder. Special recommendations should be given for the use of low-thermic and other types of cement, of concrete supplied by local plants, etc. It should be pointed out particularly that the sole responsibility for the construction rests with the building contractor who has to check the properties of all the material involved in the construction.

Section 2 is "General Calculations" of all constructions of classes I, II, and III pertain to basic load and additional load. Basic load represents the load under normal working

Сод. 2/4

22-52-A-6/18

MA / 1958 K.A.

AUTHORS: Borovoy, A.A., Engineer; Mal'tsov, K.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Technical Specifications and Norms for Projects of Concrete and Reinforced-Concrete Hydrotechnical Constructions (O TSN na proyektirovaniye betonnykh i zhelesobetonnykh gidrotekhnicheskikh konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp 25-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some suggestions are made in connection with the proposed issue of "Technical Specifications and Norms for Projects of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete Constructions". Section 1 which could be entitled "Sphere of Application" should clearly define which kind of constructions are to be considered hydrotechnical. Reference should be made to documents concerning norms of material, load, construction of different specific structures. Section 2 should be devoted to the materials employed, pointing out that the concrete should be chosen on the basis of its watertightness, frost resistance and stability in view of axial stretch. The existing classification of concrete in

Card 1/4

MAL'TSOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Physical significance of conditional tensile strength in concrete
elements subject to bending. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. no.3:107-111 Mr '58.
(Girders) (MIRA 11:3)

MAL'TSEV, K.A.

AID P - 1751

Subject : USSR/Hydraulic Engineering Construction

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 10/21

Author : Mal'tsev, K. A. and Korolev, M. M. *CAND. Tech. Sci.*

Title : ~~Abstract of the USSR Academy of Sciences~~
The problem of controlling the quality of concrete in structures

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., v.24, no.2, 30-32, 1955

Abstract : Various stages of control are discussed. The vertical core drilling is criticized. The proper way of shipping core specimens and various laboratory tests are described. Their experimenting with testing devices by the authors is explained and a few points on testing of concrete core specimens are suggested. Two schematic drawings and a photo are included.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

MALTSOV, K. A.

USSR.

Effect of water saturation on strength of concrete. K. A. Maltsov, *Gidrotekhn. Stroitel.* 43, No. 4, 21-5 (1964). In this paper the reason of hydrotechnical main consideration should be given to strength of concrete and to loss of this strength by action of water medium.

B. Z. Kamph

MAL'TSOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Crack formation in reinforced concrete structures. Izv. VNIIG
49:196-222 '53. (MIRA 12:5)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

MAL'TSOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Expediency of using reinforcements of a periodic profile hydro-
technical structures. Izv. VNIIG 47:166-177 '52. (MIRA 12:6)
(Reinforced concrete)

MAL'TSOV, K. A.

MAL'TSOV, K. A. - Kand. tekhn. nauk st. nauchn. sotr. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skii institut gidrotekhniki im. B. Ye Vedeneyeva i BASEVICH, A.Z. -
Prof.

Razrabotka novykh tilov gidrosooryzheniy iz krupnoblochnoy kladki Page 81

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed
in 1950.
Moscow, 1951

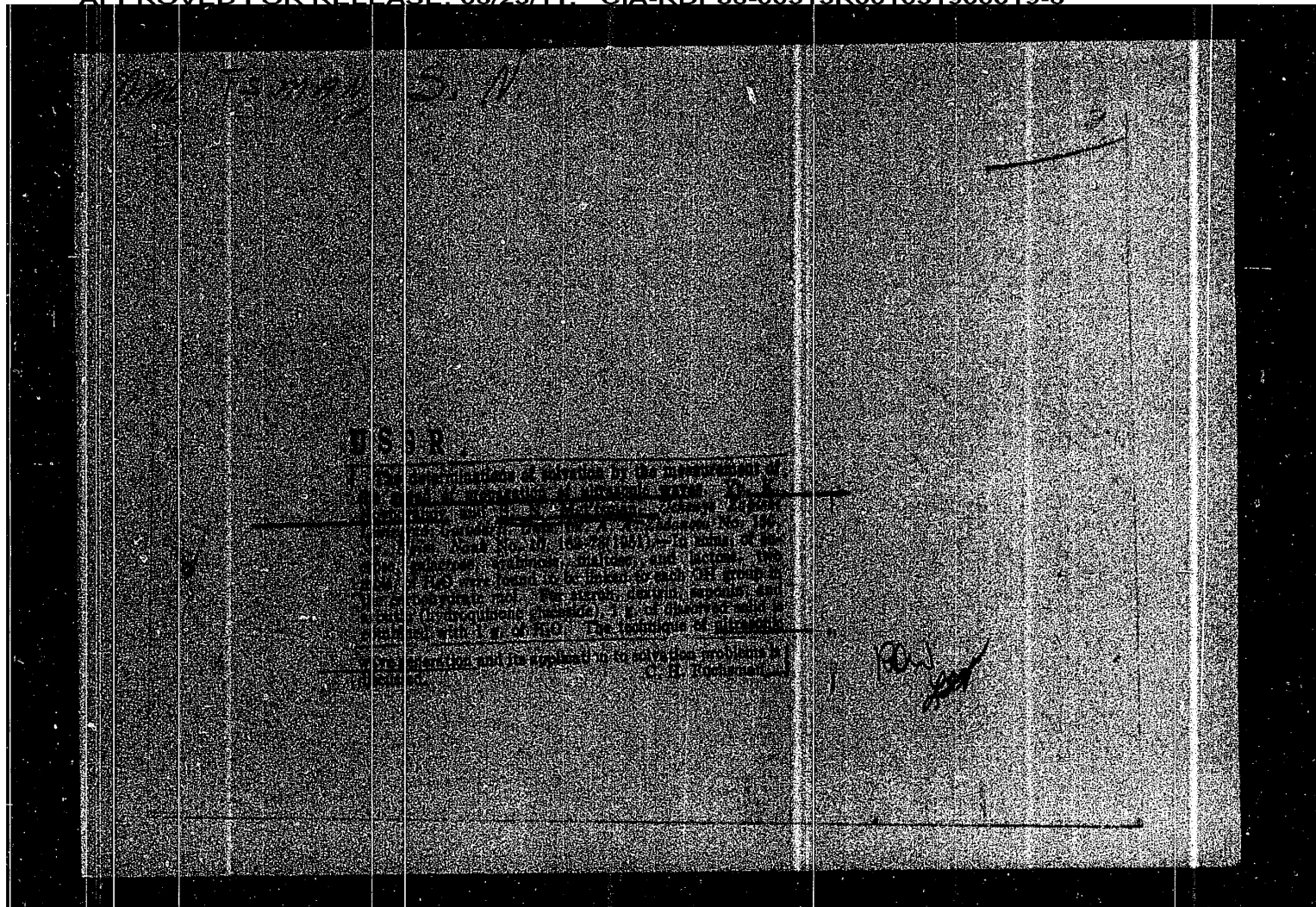
MALTSMAN, S. N.

Journal of the Science
of Food and Agriculture
May 1954
Foods

Properties of alginic acid. XVI. Solvation of alginates. Yu. K. Novodranov and S. N. Maltzman (*Ukr. khim. Zaur.*, 1952, **18**, 327-334).--Determinations of the velocity of ultrasound in aq. solutions of the alginates of Na, K, NH₄, Mg, H, and of ethyl-, diethyl-, triethyl-, *n*-propyl-, *n*-butyl-, mono-, di-, and tri-*iso*amyl-, hexyl-, heptyl-, mono- and di-*cyclohexyl*amines, piperidine, and hexamethylenetetramine, mono-, di-, and tri-ethanolamines, at 20°, indicate that the hydration of Na, K, and Mg alginates depends mainly on the size of the inorganic ion, that of alginic acid much less than that of its salts, and less than values claimed by others, and that of the organic salts depends on the length and number of the radicals in the amines, and on the critical concn. for micelle formation in solutions of the individual salts.

R. C. MURRAY

Semigrid State U.



MAL'TSINA, V.S.

Hypothalamus disorders in childhood. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.
64 no.7:1005-1009 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Laboratoriya klinicheskoy neyrofiziologii AMN SSSR (zaveduyushchiy -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.I. Grashchenkov), klinika
nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.V. Mikheyev) I
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; VEYN, A.M.; KUROV'YEVA, L.O.; MAN'THINA, T.S.

Periodical disease (clinical aspects and pathogenesis). Zhur.
nevr. i psikh. 64 no.9:1322-1326 '67. (C.R. 13:12)

1. Laboratoriya klinicheskoy neyropatologii ANU SSSR
(zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.I. Grashchenkov), Moscow.

KASSIL', G.N.; BOYEVA, Ye.M.; VEYN, A.M.; KAMENETSKAYA, B.I.; MAL'TSINA, V.S.;
MEL'NIKOVA, Ye.M.; RAYT, M.L.

Acupuncture is a reflex method of treatment and its specific characteristics. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't.
28 no.5:415-419 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz laboratorii reflektornoy terapii AMN SSSR.

BOYEVA, Ye.M., kand. med. nauk; MAL'TSINA, V.S.; RAYT, M.L.;
FABRICHNAYA, V.A.; SHEBALKINA, T.P.

Experience in the use of acupuncture in vasomotor rhinitis.
Vest. oto-rin. 25 no.2:23-27 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz polikliniki po lecheniyu passtroystv slukha i rechi
i laboratorii reflektornoy terapii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
prof. G.N. Kassil') AMN SSSR, Moskva.

MAL'TSINA, V.S.

Effect of acupuncture on the hypothalamo-hypophysiso-adrenal system. Sbor. trud. GMI no.9:90-95 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya reflektornoy terapii Instituta psikhiatrii AMN SSSR (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. G.N. Kassil').

KASSIL', G.N.; BOYEVA, Ye.M.; VEYN, A.M.; KAMENETSKAYA, B.I.; MAL'TSINA, V.S.;
MEL'NIKOVA, Ye.M.; FISHMAN, M.N.

Mechanisms of therapeutic effects in acupuncture. Vest. AMN SSSR
16 no.3:37-47 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz laboratorii reflektornoy terapii (rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR N.I.Grashchenkov) Instituta psikiatrii (dir. - prof.
D.D.Fedotov) AMN SSSR.
(ACUPUNCTURE)

MAL'TSIN, I. Ye., arkhitekt.

[Mobile structures for cultural-educational and medical-sanitation work]
Peredvizhnye sooruzheniia kul'turno-prosvetitel'nogo i lechebno-sanitarnogo
naznacheniiia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture,
1952. 85 p. (MLA 6:8)

1. Akademiya arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut arkhi-
tektury obshchestvennykh i promyshlennykh sooruzheniy.
(Theaters) (Dispensaries)

KHUKHRYANSKIY, P.N.; ZHITKOV, P.N.; KOVYAZIN, F.Ya.; TSYPLAKOV,
D.M.; OGARKOV, B.I.; OGARKOVA, T.V.; RAKIN, A.G., kand.
tekhn. nauk; SHEYDIN, I.A.; PUMYANTSEVA, O.M.; MAL'TSEVSKAYA,
R.P.; KUVAROVA, M.P.; PYUDIK, P.E.; MIROSHNICHENKO, S.N.;
DORONIN, Yu.G.; ASOTSKIY, L.S.; MAREYEV, V.S.; SMOLENSKIY,
K.I., inzh., retsenzent

[Compressed wood and wood plastics in the machinery industry;
a manual] Pressovannaya drevesina i drevesnye plastiki v ma-
shinostroenii; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965.
147 p. (MIRA 18:3)

SMIRNOV, V.S.; BELOUSOV, N.P.; SHEYDIN, N.A.; MAL'TSEVSKAYA, R.M.

Making use of rolled wood pulp in the manufacture of laminated
wood plastics. Trudy LPI no.222:79-88 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Laminated plastics) (Veneers and veneering)

RAYKIN, I.I.; MAL'TSEVA, Z.M.

Method of immunoelectrophoresis. Lab.delo 5 no.2:26-28
Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii i syvorotochnogo otdela
Permskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaksin i
syvorotok (dir. A.P.Kobyl'skiy).
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

PA 244T28

MAL'TSEVA, Z. M.

USSR Medicine - Dysentery

Mar 53

"Experience in the Treatment of Dysentery in Children With Prof Chernokhvostov's Vaccine," Z. M. Mal'tseva, Molotov Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 3, p 25

In 70% of children 2-4 yrs old, treatment of chronic dysentery with Chernokhvostov's alcohol vaccine resulted in improvement. In the case of children 1-1 1/2 yrs old and of children with an unstable stool who did not excrete bacilli, treatment with this vaccine often caused aggravation of the disease.

244T28

This aggravation was sometimes accompanied by excretion of bacilli of a species different from that which caused the original infection.

244T28

YEFIMOVA, N.P.; MAL'TSEVA, Z.I.; LOSEVA, T.A.; ALEKSANDROVSKAYA, L.A.

Electro- and immunophoretic study of antitoxic sera. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.1:77-81 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Permskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(SERUM)

MAL'TSEVA, Z.I.; SAVCHUK, T.F.

Possibility of poisoning occupants of living quarters when hexachloran is used as whitewash. Gig. i san. no. 12:43-45 D '53.
(MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny truda Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Benzene hexachloride--Physiological effect)

MAITREY, M. I.

Obstetrics - Labor

Case of vagitus uterinus. Akush. i pla., no. 5, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACQUISITIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, Dated Jan 1952. (Continued)

MAL'TSEVA, Ye.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some electroencephalographic data in fractures of the tubular bones.
Zdrav. Bel. 5 no.5:31-35 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

L. Minskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ortopedii i vosstano-
vitel'noy khirurgii (direktor - prof. R.M. Minina, nauchnyy rukovo-
ditel' - prof. B.N. Tsypkin).
(EXTREMITIES (ANATOMY--FRACTURES)) (ELECTROENCELOGRAPHY)

MAL'TSEVA, Ye.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Electromyography in fractures of long bones. Ortop.travm. i protez
19 no.5:64-65 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Minskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii
i ortopedii (dir. prof. R.M. Minina).

(FRACTURES,

long bones, electromyography (Rus))

(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY, in various dis.

fract. of long bones (Rus))

MAL'TSEVA, Ye. V., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "Changes in the central nervous system and muscles in breaks of the hollow bones (electrophysiological investigation)". Minsk, 1958. 19 pp (Acad Sci Beloruss SSR, Inst of Biol), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 132)

MAL'TSEVA Ye. M.

BERDA, N.I., inzhener; KOTOV, N.K.; BORISENKO, G.P.; MAL'TSEVA, Ye.M.

Effect of technological factors in rolling on the quality of bessemer
steel rails. Stal' 16 no.10:897-900 O '56. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Zavod imeni Petrovskogo.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Railroads--Rails)

KLYACHKO, Yu.A.; MAL'TSEVA, V.S.

Effect of mixtures of anions on the anodic polarization of a metal.
Zhur. VKHO 9 no. 3:355-356 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

MAL'TSEVA, V.S.; KLYACHKO, Yu.A.

Inversion of a series of anions during anodic polarization of alloys. Zhur. VKHO 9 no. 3:348 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Chernoy metallurgii.

L 04187-67

ACC NR: AT6026547

2
steel. In the steel without titanium, $Me_{23}C_6$ and σ -phase formed after prolonged tempering. The TiC , $Me_{23}C_6$ and σ -phase compositions of the two steels were compared after different heat treatments. The presence of titanium caused a sharp decrease in $Me_{23}C_6$, but increased the amount of σ -phase in some cases. Titanium tied up the carbon necessary to form $Me_{23}C_6$ and left a greater amount of chromium in solid solution, as required for σ -phase formation. Changes in the quantities of TiC and $Me_{23}C_6$ were given as functions of time. The precipitation of TiC proceeded faster than that of $Me_{23}C_6$. For OKh18G8N2 steel with titanium the rate of carbide precipitation became constant after about 10 hrs, whereas the amount of $Me_{23}C_6$ continuously increased in the steel without titanium. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 *XC*

L 04187-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) 30

ACC NR: AT6026547

SOURCE CODE: UR/2776/66/000/046/0037/0040

AUTHOR: Gulyayev, A. P.; Zhadan, T. A.; Mal'tseva, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of titanium on the phase composition of ferritic-austenitic stainless steels

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 46, 1966. Spetsial'nyye stali i splavy (Special steels and alloys), 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, titanium, ferrite, austenite, carbide phase, phase composition, impact strength, hardness, saturation magnetization, quenching, tempering, temperature dependence / OKh18G8N2T stainless steel, OKh18G8N2 steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of 0.4% Ti on the phase composition and mechanical properties of OKh18G8N2T stainless steel was studied. Steel samples were quenched from 1200°C and aged to temperatures up to 900°C. Impact strength, hardness and saturation magnetization were given as functions of tempering temperature. The addition of titanium did not change these properties. In the 600-700°C range a sharp drop in impact strength, an increase in hardness and a lowering of saturation magnetization occurred. Electrolytic etching and x-ray analysis showed that TiC formed in the titanium containing

Card 1/2

KLYACHKO, Yu.A.; MAL'TSEVA, V.S.

Investigation in the theory of electrochemical analysis of metals.
Separation of austenite and martensite. Zav.lab. 28 no.5:523-
528 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.
(Steel--Analysis) (Electrochemistry)

KLYACHKO, Yu.A.; MAL'TSEVA, V.S.

Quantitative determination of the sigma-phase in stainless steel.
Zav.lab. 27 no.10:1182-1185 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina.
(Steel, Stainless)

SOV/32-24-11-3/37

Investigations Concerning the Theory of the Electrochemical Phase Analysis of Alloys

(0.05 Ampere/cm²). Especially important was the observation that with aqueous chloride electrolytes an increase in current density decreases the polarization potential. On the basis of the experimental results obtained, which are stated in seven points, detailed explanations are given and corresponding conclusions are drawn. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute for **Ferrous Metallurgy**)

Card 3/3

SCV/32-24-11-3/37

Investigations Concerning the Theory of the Electrochemical Phase Analysis
of Alloys

5% H_2SO_4 , using a current density of 0.025-0.05 Ampere/cm² over a period of 1-1.5 hours; 2) according to the method of N. I. Blok et al. (Ref 4) - 0.9% $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ + 0.9% citric acid, 0.05 Ampere/cm². 3) The Blok method - 1150 ml methanol + 50 ml HCl (d=1.19), 0.05 Ampere/cm², cooling; 4) new method - 15% NaCl + 2.5% tartaric acid, 1.0 Ampere/cm². The measurement of the anode potential was carried out using a LP-5 tube voltmeter. The measuring apparatus (diagram) was used jointly with a TsNIICM-2 electrolyzer. The dissolution occurred at almost the same potential in all cases, apparently at the dissolution potential of the passivated, anodically polarized metallic primary phase. This potential varies with the concentration of the alloy elements in the solid solution. A temperature increase leads to a decrease in potential, apparently because of a depassivation. An increase in current density leads to a marked, periodic fluctuation of the potential. The use of the VIAM carbide electrolyte, which exhibits a greater electrical resistance, allowed the carbide separation to take place at a decreased current density

Card 2/3

18(7), 5(4)

AUTHORS:

Klyachko, Yu. A., Shapiro, M. M., Mal'tseva, V. S., Mil'tsev, V. A.

SOV/32-24-11-3/37

TITLE:

Investigations Concerning the Theory of the Electrochemical Phase Analysis of Alloys (Issledovaniya po teorii elektro-khimicheskogo fazovogo analiza splavov)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 11, pp 1308-1314 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It has been shown (Ref 1) that the basis of this analysis is the relative polarizability of the phases. Koch (Kokh) et al. (Ref 2) were later able to obtain interesting results, but only for steel. In the work reported here only nickel alloys were investigated. Already existing methods (Ref 3) which were developed by N. I. Blok et al. (Ref 4) were used in the experiments. The samples used underwent a preliminary thermal treatment (three kinds), according to the advice of G. V. Estulin. The separation of phases took place in the following ways: 1) Separation of the inter-metallic compounds from the carbides by the TsNIICM method (Ref 3) - anodic dissolution of the sample in the electrolyte: 3% $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ + 3.5% NaCl +

Card 1/3

Investigation of Electrocapiillary Phenomena in Bismuth - Cadmium Alloys and of the Surface Tension of These Alloys in Vacuum SOV/76-33-7-16/40

obtained and calculated (ST) values (Table 3) is explained by interatomic reactions; the authors further give an explanation of the difference between the individual interatomic distances in the surface layer and inside the (A). The similarity between the isothermal lines of the (A) surface tension in vacuum and at the boundary between the (A) and the electrolyte indicates equal composition of the (A) surface layers in both cases. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 19 references, 17 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo Sverdlovsk (Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy, Sverdlovsk)

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1958

Card 3/3

Investigation of Electrocapillary Phenomena in SOV/76-33-7-16/40
 Bismuth-Cadmium Alloys and of the Surface Tension of These Alloys in Vacuum

glass vessel (Fig 2) was used for and a method earlier described was applied to a determination of the density of the alloy under discussion. M. Yagofarova assisted in the last-mentioned measurements. The (EP), surface tension (ST), and density (D) were investigated at 450°C. Results (Table 1 on (EP), Tables 2, 3 on (ST) and (D) led to the following conclusions: Increasing Bi concentration in the (A) reduces the (ST) at the boundary between the (A) and the electrolyte as well as in vacuum. The (ST) is most strongly reduced at low Bi concentrations, at which also the potential maximum of the electrocapillary lines (EL) is strongly shifted in the opposite direction. Calculations of the adsorption Γ_{Bi} at the boundary between (A) and electrolyte at the potential maximum (PM) of the (EL) indicated that there exists a linear dependence between the shift of the (PM) of the (EL) and the surface concentration Γ_{Bi} . The authors then explain measurement results on the (ST) in vacuum in connection with modern theories of the (ST) of binary systems, and calculate the (ST) isothermal lines by an equation given in reference 5. The essential difference between the experimentally

Card 2/3

5(4)

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ABSTRACT:

In spite of several papers devoted to electrocapillary phenomena (EP) of alloys (A), some problems have not yet been solved such as are the influence exercised by the alloy composition upon the potential maximum of the electrocapillary line. In addition to an investigation of (EP) a study of the surface tension of (A) would be convenient, especially a comparison of the adsorption phenomena at the boundaries between metal - electrolyte and metal - vacuum. Pertinent investigations were carried out on the bismuth - cadmium alloy, using a eutectic LiCl - KCl melt as an electrolyte. The electrocapillary lines were plotted by means of a capillary electrometer (Fig 1). The alloy surface tension was measured by the method of maximum pressure in the drop (Refs 3, 10) on a so-called gravitation device designed by P. P. Pugachevich (Refs 12, 13). A special

Card 1/3

MAL'TSEVA, V.P.

IL'INSKIY, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BLEKHMAN, A.B.; MAL'TSEVA,
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(Furniture industry) (Gauges)

IL'INSKIY, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OTLIVANCHIK, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BLEKHMAN, A.B., inzhener; MAL'TSEVA, V.P., inzhener.

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1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (nach-prof. A.N.Chistovich) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova. Leningrad, ul. Lebedeva, d.37-2, kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii VMOLA

(DUODENUM, stenosis
congen. with duodenal obstruction)
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION
duodenal, caused by congen.stenosis of duodenum)

KIREYEVA, K.I.; KRASTINA, N.N.; SERGOVA, M.I.; LEVTSOVA, V.I.; MAL'TSEVA, T.Ye.

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